CARINO-8:15-Nanon.

DALI'S-THEATRE-2-8:15-Nancy and Company. FIDEN MUSEE-Wax Tableaus.

GIAND OPERA HOUSE-2-8-The Stownway, II. RRIGAN'S THEATRE-2-8-The Last of the Hogens HERRMANN'S THEATRE-8:30-The Junior Partner, to Chinatown.
COSTER & BIALS-2-S-Vaudeville.

LYCEUM THEATRE-8:15-Squire Este.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE-S-Le Prophete.
NEW PARK THEATRE-8:15-A Straight Tip. NIBLO'S GARDEN-2-S-Evangeline.
PROCTOR'S THEATRE-2-S:15-The Lost Paredise.
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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1892.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-In a single Siberian town there are 14,000 starving and fever-stricken peasants, for whom the people of the town can do little. The native officers of the Egyptian Army took the France and Germany. ==== Mr. Spurgeon's condition is critical.

Congress.-Both branches in session. House: Resolutions calling on the President to the Florida was seized. give the Chilian answer to the House were referred; the House rules were discussed. Senate: A resolution for an international silver conference was reported.

Domestic .- A dispatch was received at Washington from Mr. Egan confirming the report of Chili's offer of settlement; the general sentiment was that the reply was unsatisfactorf. - Bills appropriating \$800,000 for work on the new Capitol were introduced at Albany; a measure providing for a new board of trustees of the Brook- quibbling and evasion. It would answer all the introduced in both houses. — The Metropolitan bility of the Chilian Government was concerned.

Opera House Block at Columbus, Ohio, was destroyed by fire. - The President gave a reception at the White House to the Army and Navy and Supreme Court. === Icemen were active along the Hudson taking advantage of the cold

City and Suburban.-The Democratic State Committee issued a call for the State Convention to meet at Albany on February 22; the Manhattan Club gave a reception to Schator Hill to start his boom for the Democratic Presidential nomination, = Judge Manning M. Knapp died on the bench in Jersey City. - An oil factory near Elizabeth, N. J., was burned, causing a loss of \$250,000. ____ The high wind did considerable damage to shipping, and the cold was intense. Important testimony for the prosecution was given in the trial of Carlyle W. Harris by Professor Witthaus. - Three or four Methodist Episcopal churches will probably be consolidated; they are St. Paul's, the Forty-third Street, St. Luke's, and perhaps St. John's. - Gallant attempt to rescue a drowning woman in the East River. - Stocks more active at advancing prices, and in spite of a small reaction in the last our the closing was not weak, while handsome advances were recorded by nearly all stocks.

The Weather .- Forecast for to-day: Clear; moderating slightly. Temperature yesterday Highest, 39 degrees; lowest, 9; average 15.

The discussion upon the proposed new rules for the House yesterday was mainly interesting from the frank talk indulged in by ex-Speaker Reed. Mr. Reed is an expert upon this question, and he made out a strong case in favor of York will loom large before the imagination of the rules of the last Congress as against those our people, even though there be little actual now reported. In the course of his speech he danger of its realization. The inhabitants of referred to the fact that the question of what other important maritime cities will experience constitutes a quorum is now before the Supreme a similar awakening, and in greater or less de-Court, and expressed the confident hope that its gree those who live inland will appreciate the decision would accord with the view maintained intimate connection bitween their own welfare by him when occupying the Speaker's chair. and the security of our scaports. If a peaceable

that we have always with us. Already nearly disability will last, and that it will be sufficiently \$19,000,000 has been spent upon it, and yet it strong and general to insure the rapid preparastands with its capacious and unappeasable maw | tion of new defences. and cries for more. A bill was offered in both houses of the Legislature last night calling for the six years since Mr. Tilden sent to Mr. Car-\$800,000 in order to continue work upon the lisle, on the eve of his election to the Speakerhuge pile. Present estimates are that \$22. ship, a notable letter reminding him and the 000,000 will be swallowed up before the country of the helplessness of our ports and structure is completed. If the taxpayers be- urging liberal appropriations for their proteclieved that it ever would be finished-if they tion. If the professional theory that a strong could detect signs, even far off, of that glad many is the most efficient element of defence be fruition-they would be the more willing to ap- accepted, then it will be acknowledged with prove legislation for prosecuting the work.

induce a man to leap into the icy waters of the lily and prosperously. But ships, though pri-East River on such a day as yesterday in order marily essential, are not enough. They must to save the life of a fellow-creature. That was be reinforced at New-York and at other ports what John Carlin, the cook of the steamboat by fortifications and by facilities for the applica-Municipal, did without a moment's thought for tion of all approved devices to prevent or interhimself when he saw a woman on the point of rupt the approach of enemies by sea. The condrowning. He made a gallant effort to save dition of New-York is much less hazardous than her; and though he failed, the same credit is it was a few years ago, and in the opinion of an due him as if he had succeeded. IT was an act expert on fortifications who was quoted in vesof genuine heroism, such as is all too rare in terday's TRIBUNE, its safety could be made reathese prosaic times. We take off our hat to sonably secure within a few weeks. But this John Carlin, cook of the steamboat Municipal.

tion, and the testimony from day to day is fol- Its natural advantages of situation are almost had some influence, for the yield was scarcely

able light. The evidence given yesterday is penditure of a sum comparatively trivial. especially important. Dr. Witthaus, who made a chemical examination of the contents of the a conflict the great ports of La country are ceryoung woman's stomach, testified that he found tain to be safeguarded, though possibly not until distinct traces of morphine, but not a suggestion one or more of them have paid a heavy penalty of quinine. The inference from this is obvious. for past folly. But if, as now seems probable Dr. Witthaus has not yet been cross-examined, war is averted, the duty of making the future but it is hard to see how the defence can break safe will still remain; and we hope that public the force of this startling testimony.

emplified the evil of being "too previous." The THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONTENTION. resolution which he offered was badly timed, and Foreign Relations. Mr. Breckinridge sadly mistook the temper of the House.

REPARATION AND ARBITRATION. The United States Government has demanded reparation and redress for the Valparaiso out-Government is prepared to meet this demand will be known when the answer has been received and duly considered by the Administration and Congress. There are pacific methods of redress recognized by international usage. Prominent among these are diplomatic apologies, the saluting of the flag, and pecuniary indemnity for injuries which have been suffered. The saluting of the flag to which an affront has been offered is a form of apology ordinarily regarded as satisfactory. It may be dispensed with, as was done in the Trent affair, but it is often adopted as a practical and unmistakable method of rendering an international apology without diplomatic quibbling. When the French Consul Semi-Weekly Tribune..... 200

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In the settlement of the Virginius of the Virgin ginius were based on an ill-founded claim of ownership by United States citizens. The seizure of the privateer Florida offers a striking parallel to the Chilian case, since the United States in American States.

cruiser in the port of Bahia, Brazil. The act him. involved an infringement upon the jurisdiction of a friendly nation over its own territorial waters. The conduct both of the consul who advised the seizure and of the naval commander who was responsible for it was disavowed by Secretary Seward. The consul was dismissed the commander was tried by court-martial, an full reparation for the offence was promised. If the Florida had not foundered it would have been taken back to Bahia and surrendered to the port officials; but in order to express in a formal way the apologies of the United States Spain will prolong her commercial treaties with Government an American man-of-war was dispatched to Brazil to salute the flag of the nation whose sovereignty had been invaded. The salute was fired in Bahia from the anchorage where

The withdrawal of the Matta circular with suitable and adequate expressions of regret will dispose of one of the demands contained in the tary Fairchild will take the floor, ultimatum of the United States. A salute to the American flag in Valparaiso harbor would be an ample apology for the affront offered to the Nation in the wanton and cruel attack made upon the Baltimore's men. That act of reparation would not be open to charges of diplomatic lyn Bridge, to consist of seven members, was requirements of the case so far as the responsithe American flag ought to be accorded the same honors in Valparaiso, where the outrage occurred. As reparation was made to Brazil by an American man-of-war, so also it would be proper for a ship of the Chilian Navy to acknowledge publiely by a salute of honor the indignity and outrage from which the sailors of the Baltimore suffered.

The question of indemnity for the deaths and injuries caused by the Valparaiso mob alone remains to be considered. Reparation has been demanded in the ultimatum for these deaths and injuries, but no specific amount has been named. This is a matter which can properly be submitted for arbitration. If the Matta circular be repudiated with ample expressions of regret for its having been issued, and if the Chilian Government agrees to assume full responsibility for the Valparaiso outrage by saluting the flag, the question of determining the damages to be assessed for the assault upon the Baltimore's men can be referred to international arbitration. This would involve a pacific settlement of the existing complications in every respect satisfactory to the American people.

COAST DEFENCES.

Whatever the issue of the controversy with Chili may be the need of new means of protection for our coasts is likely to be impressed upon Congress and the country. In case of war the consequences of a possible bombardment of Newsettlement is reached it is, nevertheless, not un-The new Capitol at Albany is one of the things reasonable to believe that the present sense of

Considerable progress has been made during gratitude that remarkable progress has been made, of which the whole country knows and is It required courage of no ordinary kind to proud, and that the work is going forward steadgreat and wealthy city ought not to be left dependent upon the protection of improvised and temporary expedients. It ought without delay young wife is attracting a large degree of atten- to be made permanently secure against attack.

If the present controversy is aggravated into longer.

Hill has his way. The Democratic Convention the inferences which he intended to have drawn of this State is to meet next month to select from it were offensive. It intimated, in fact, delegates to the National Democratic Conventhat in sending the Chilian correspondence to tion. So the Democratic Committee decided a Congress the President had kept back something its yesterday's meeting. Hill, shirking his duty of importance. Mr. Breckinridge, however, did as United States Senator, came over from Washnot find that support in his own party which he ington and directed the committee in person. doubtless expected. Messrs. Blount, Herbert With the grave Chilian question confronting the and McCreary deprecated haste, and emphasized country and formally before Congress because the gravity of the situation and the necessity of of the President's Message, his absence from careful consideration. The resolution was dis- his seat in the Senate yesterday and Monday pence per ounce, a price which does not appear posed of by referring it to the Committee on conclusively attested his want of patriotism and

In directing the State Committee to call the convention in February Hill made another signal display of his selfishness. The convening rage and the Matta circular. Whether the Chilian of such a body in midwinter is against all the precedents of the Democracy of New-York, and there has been no demand either on the part of the leaders or the rank and file that they tion. should be set aside this year. If the convenience convention or to the preliminary gatherings had been selected later in the season, when the weather is less inclement and transit is easier siderations did not move the self-absorbed Hill. It suited him to have the convention called in February, and he did not care whether it pire State, and doubtless reasons that it is the which ended in disaster. the same object in view. But all to no purpose. They might as well have directed their remarks to the east wind-or say, to the late Mr. Tweed. Hill believed that the fortunes of his boom for that affair was dealing with one of the South | the Presidential nomination would be promoted by a midwinter convention. That settled it. The privateer was captured by an American That was the determining consideration with

It remains to be seen what the friends of Grover Cleveland are going to do about it. Will they allow the election of delegates all over the State to go by default in favor of Hill or will they make a contest? Apparently they have decided to pursue a do-nothing policy-but what is the sense of such a policy unless Mr. Cleveland has decided not to run again? Mr. Harrity, who is recognized as the leader of the Cleveland Democracy of Pennsylvania, is reported as asserting that the ex-President is a candidate " in the same sense that he has always been a candidate. That he is pulling wires or scheming to get the nomination is not true. But he is to-day, in my opinion, precisely in the same position he was before the convention of 1884. This will do nicely as an explanation of Cleveland's position. But how about Cleveland's friends? Perhaps Colonel Lamont or ex-Secre-

PRICES OF SILVER.

There is to be another discussion of the silver question, and another effort to excite the Western mind with the idea that legislation thus far by political action. As to the more ancient hisat London was 60.37 pence per ounce, and in 1871, 60.05 pence, and in 1872, 60.31 pence, In 1873 it declined a shade to 59.25; in 1874 fell another penny to 58.31, in 1875 about 1.1-2 pence more to 56.87, and in 1876 about 3 1-2 pence to 53.18. A recovery began in the following year, and the average for 1877 was 54.65 pence. In 1878 the first Silver Coinage Act was passed, and the following table shows he average price of bar silver each month from January, 1878, to this time, the prices prior to 1886 being taken from tables previously published, and the later figures being compiled from the daily quotations:

quotations:

1578, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 5195, 49.75, 52.40, 51.25, 52.00, 50.25, 50.87, 51.25, 49.75, 52.41, 52.25, 52.00, 50.25, 50.87, 54.29, 49.75, 52.21, 52.25, 51.81, 50.53, 51.13, 54.29, 49.78, 52.21, 52.25, 51.19, 51.04, 51.25, 53.27, 49.79, 52.04, 52.04, 52.13, 50.50, 50.75, 53.27, 50.09, 52.13, 51.05, 52.55, 50.33, 50.82, 54.79, 52.04, 52.04, 51.05, 52.55, 50.33, 50.82, 54.79, 52.04, 52.04, 51.05, 51.12, 50.39, 50.80, 52.271, 51.07, 52.28, 51.50, 52.37, 51.00, 51.28, 50.42, 50.83, 51.55, 52.35, 51.50, 52.35, 51.09, 52.35, 51.09, 52.35, 51.09, 52.35, 52.46, 51.94, 61.81, 60.94, 50.75, 50.00, 52.33, 52.46, 51.94, 61.81, 60.94, 50.75, 50.00, 52.35, 52.35, 51.87, 51.25, 51.25, 52.35, 52.35, 52. Average...52.56 51.00 52.25 51.76 51.82 50.59 50.68 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1891, 1891, 1890, 1891, 1890, 1891, 1890, 1891, 1890, 1891, 1890, 1891, 1891, 1890, 1891,

Average, 48.06 45.37 44.09 42.88 42.07 47.71 45.08 It was early in 1878 that Congress enacted the law requiring purchase and coinage of not less than \$2,000,000 worth of silver bullion each month. The price fell sharply during the year following, and never recovered to nearly the same point again until September, 1890. According to Mint reports, it happened that the production of silver rose in 1878 quite sharply from less than forty to over forty-five millions, But according to Mr. Valentine's records the increase to nearly forty-six millions was in 1877 and a decline followed in 1878 to thirty-seven millions. According to both records the production had risen somewhat further by 1884, to nearly forty-nine millions, according to Mint reports, and the fact appears that the price averaged higher for the whole years 1883 and 1884 than for the latter part of 1878 or the first part of 1879. Undoubtedly the serious depression of trade which made that the lowest point eye touched for prices of commodities was the chief cause of the decline in 1878, together with the emptying upon the markets of silver which had been accumulated in expectation that the new

act would advance the price. After that period, it will be seen, the price of silver was on the whole pretty steady for six years. The record of yield shows that it was not then so low in price as to prevent the open ing of additional mines, though about a sixth lower than the average for seventy-two years prior to European demonetization in 1873. But in 1885, without warning, a new and serious fall in kilver began, which followed closely upon the advent of the first Democratic Administration for many years. Probably the announcement of its hostile policy with respect to silver lowed with profound interest. Thus far the de- unequalled, and it can be put beyond the pos- greater in 1885 than in 1884 or 1883, and not

1888. The monthly average fell to 42.01 pence this it was the last straw, and she sued the Deaper ounce, the lowest ever yet reached, in August, | con for the \$5,000 damages. 1888, while the Presidential campaign was in | The jury brought in their verdict last Wednessontiment will not permit it to be neglected progress, but rose gradually with the increasing day for \$703. It is understood that the verdict ing of favorable legislation, as the price advanced

to 44 in December. During the early months of 1890, with a new averaging 47 pence in May, 49 pence after the the Maine newspapers received up to date. That vote of the House in June, and 50 pence upon is to say, of the ordinary, native-born Maine the final passage of the bill. Then there was husband; of course, it is recognized that an imsome realizing with scarcely any depression, but ported or fancy husband ought to be worth more. by the 18th of August the price reached 55 It is said that a number of other Maine women to have been touched at any other time since the his absolute untrustworthiness as a public ser- passage of the Act of 1878. The average for vant. But then Hill's entire public career proves | that month and September was over 50 pence, that to him personal ambition for place and and for October almost 50 pence. In Novempower is everything and the public weal nothing. ber, as soon as the overwhelming Democratic victory of 1890 and the election of a "Free-Silver House' threatened a change of administration and of National policy, selling and depression began, which have continued ever since. Yet the average for the year 1890 was the highest since the year of Mr. Cleveland's inaugura-

The market price in 1891 did not indicate that of those who are to be sent as delegates to the Democratic legislation was expected to advance the price of silver. Indeed, in November last been consulted, obviously a date would have the price was back again to the lowest point since the October following President Harrison's inauguration. It does not appear from the market over the roads of the interior. But such con- price that expectation of free coinage has helped silver at any time. It does appear, contrary to on staves instead of straw. the opinions of many, that the larger purchases by the Government under the Act of 1890 have was agreeable to the rest of the party or not. to some extent advanced the price, in spite of He is the dictator of the Democracy of the Em- the depressing influence of a reckless speculation

TO-DAY'S HEARING OF THE FAIR BILL.

The hearing before the Senate Committee on Finance at Albany this afternoon will practhally determine whether an adequate appropriation shall be made by this State for its representation in the Columbian Exposition, or cially it he continues to advertise his belligerent whether the sum set apart for this purpose shall intentions. But possibly the expression of his remain as it now stands in the World's Fair views at that time and place is not so important bill, \$300,000. We have yet to hear of any one who has given thoughtful consideration to the subject who still believes that this amount will be sufficient. The opinions to that effect have been expressed either by those who were indifferent to the Fair and careless whether New-York makes a good or a bad showing at Chicago, or else by those who have vaguely guessed at the probable expenditure and think edge repeatedly in private, but to do so publicly that \$300,000 is a big sum of money anyhow. There is no excuse for this last position, however. Careful estimatés have been made by men who have paid constant and close attention to the subject, which show that the items of expenditure that are now in sight will doubtless aggregate upward of \$450,000. The position and dignity of the Empire State

demand that it should have an adequate representation in the fullest sense of the word. There is no question whatever that the State can afford this. A significant letter from our Albany correspondent, printed on Monday, showed that there is a surplus of \$4,000,000 in the State Treasury. It would be our duty to make a liberal appropriation even if our financial condition would be discreditable if New-York were willing to be content with a small and insignificant preliminary to intelligent discussion of the sub- \$300,000, and the same amount has been grantject it is important to know just what prices of ed by California. State pride surely should im-As the Brazilian flag was saluted in Bahia, so silver have been at different times, and how far pel New-York to do even better than these Hill whose commands the New-York Democracy tory few words will suffice. For seventy years decision that nearly \$350,000 will be needed as a "back number." until 1870 the average price of fine silver bars in order to carry out the plans of its citizens on an adequate scale.

tended by the friends of a liberal appropriation. It will be a cause for surprise if there are any voices raised there in favor of a niggardly poley. A considerable number of prominent business men of this city will go to Albany with the full determination to convince Senator Cantor and his associates that public sentiment throughout the State demads an appropriation of half a million dollars. The indications also are that there will be a good number of delegations from other towns and cities. The press of the State by a large majority is in favor of generous action on the part of the Legislature. Everything is in favor of the earnest workers in this cause who asked for the hearing that is to take place to-day. They are convinced that it is for the interest of the entire State, and of every part of it, that we should do all in our power to make the Fair a brilliant success. Public sentiment, so far as it has been reached and has made itself known, takes the same view. The duty of the Senate and Assembly is therefore clear. It is to hearken favorably to the arguments and appeals made in Albany to-day, and then to respond heartily with such an appropriation as chall cause every citizen of the State who visits Chicago next year to point with honorable pride to what New-York has done.

EFFECTS OF MAINE CIDER.

After a good many years of uncertainty two things have just been settled officially by the cour a Dayton, Me., namely, the exact value of ; Maine husband and that eider is intoxicating, The case of Boston versus Hill has attracted

much attention in Maine, as it deserved to do, it being seen from the first that these two important points would be settled for all time. The suit was begun by Mrs. Ida V. Boston against Deacon Cyrus Hill, whom she charged with selling cider to her husband, thereby making a drunkard of him and causing him to neglect his family. She placed her damages at \$5,000, as she explained that before the Deacon fastened the deadly cider | caped us. habit upon him, he was a very superior article of hosband. The fact that see got damages in any amount of course shows that eider is an intoxicating liquid. People who do not drink it have long held this to be a fact, but eider drinkers have always maintained that it is a harmless and pleasant beverage which aids digestion and helps to build up the system. When the unsuspecting Boston first began to buy and consume the Deacon's cider it probably and consume the Deacon's cider it probably Englishwoman by birth and the daughter of a ship-owner of Devonshire. pressed from the apples, but as the fall and winter wore away a great change gradually stole over it; and the more it changed the more the thoughtless Boston drank of it. He began to come home late nights and forget to wind the clock or to put out the cat. Gradually he began to neglect his duties at other times. After he had gone over to the Deacon's in the morning Mrs. Boston would frequently find the woodbox empty and the hogs unfed. Many times while Mrs. Boston was out mitigating the stomachic pains of the swine or splitting wood, and getting the axe caught in the clothes line, Boston would be over at the Deacon's with a two-gallon stone jug of cider before him and a tin-cupful in his hand. bragging that he was the only man in York County who could take a draw-shave and make an ox-

Starting from a monthly average of over 50 to spend his nights at the Deacon's. Thus it ran pence per ounce when President Cleveland was elected, silver fell about 2 pence in 1885, about 3 pence in 1886, and 2 1-2 pence in 1887 and 1888. The monthly average fell to 42.01 pence

prospect of a Republican Administration, and was in the nature of a compromise. Some of the after the election was 42.51 pence in December. jury wanted to give Mrs. Boston \$704; others During the year 1889 the markets were obviously waiting, toward the close hope appearton was worth. Indeed, it seems probable that these figures will be accepted in Maine as the regular market, or rather court, price of a hussilver law pending, the price gradually rose, band. This seems to be the view taken of it by whose husbands have either been damaged or entirely rained by cider propose to realize on them. We are sorry to hear these things of the State of Maine. Evidently the prohibition law does not go to the root of the matter, after all. Apparently the deadly cider-press ought to be prohibited, if not, indeed, the obnoxious apple-tree itself.

> Boston is somewhat agitated on the question of the use of straw in street-cars. In the longitude of New-York it may be necessary to explain that in the Hub of things straw is employed to keep warm the feet of passengers who have occasion to go about the city in cold weather. It is a primitive custom, which sarvived in Brooklyn until about a dozen years ago, when stoves were generally introduced. It appears that after a few days' use the straw becomes offensive and there is a demand for its abolition. One physician has pronounced it unhealthy. If the Bostonians must have warm feet they should insist

White River, Canada, was the coldest place in the country yesterday, with a temperature of 26 degrees below zero. But Manhattan Island onorably offset that record by the businesslike drop of 26 degrees within three hours.

Mr. Ricardo Trumbuil, the agile and unwea ried Chilian agent who has been employing himself in this country during the last year, will doubtless have a large audience at his lecture tomorrow evening before the Reform Club, espeas he imagines, inasmuch as the fact is now well understood that he has been inspiring "The Evening Post" for several weeks. Moreover, if Mr. Trumbull is determined to enliven his lecture with charges of falsehood and general rascality against Mr. Egan, some friend ought to advise him not to claim full credence on the ground that he was Mr. Egan's legal adviser before he left Chili. He has advanced that evidence of knowlwould be still more disgusting. The standard of professional etiquette may be different in Chili, but in this country the lawyer who tries to discredit a client by divulging his secrets always succeeds in discrediting himself.

Hill's choice of February for the Convention was snub direct of the Democratic newspapers of the State. What are they going to do about it Turn the other cheek to him?

It is characteristic that Mayor Shakespeare, the fire-eating ruler of New-Orleans who regarded the defiance of civic authority by the lynchers of the accused Italians last March as a righteous act, should now look upon the patriotic efforts of the Administration in the present crisis as a mere were different from this. As it is, however, it piece of political bluff. Fortunately, fire-eating Mayors are not always representative members of the communities they govern, as was abundantly building, and with everything else connected proved after the lynching excitement had blown over with the great Fair in keeping therewith. Our and is again confirmed by the unsolicited genernear neighbor. Pennsylvania, has appropriated osity of the offers of military service coming from

It is worth while noting that the David B. tates. Moreover, one of the Western Smits has is so humbly obeying is the same David B. Hill been figuring on the matter, and has reached the who was last fall pictured by Mugwump artists

> Vessels at anchor, it has been shrewdly said, have Avenue A on Sanday. It is the regular thing ready for a little retaliation in kind."

leaded demand that he give up his plan of a Wherefore "The midwinter State Convention. World" will promptly bend the knee of lowly acquiescence. Hill knows his party well.

The expression in Mr. Egan's letter which Senor Matta construed as a threat was this: "If the facts be as reported by Captain Schley," my Government cannot doubt that the Government of Your Excellency will offer to it prompt and full regaration." The man who cannot discriminate between a compliment and a threat is too deficient to green. But, then, genus ever was infortunate.

McBluster—I believe in maintaining our National disning a would give those confounded Chilhans no quarter. Im for war to the kulfe and the kulfe to the lift. I say make them apologize if it costs us thus maintaining our National disning a would guarter. Im for war to the kulfe and the kulfe to the lift. I say make them apologize if it costs us thus maintaining our National disning a would guarter. Im for war to the kulfe and the kulfe to the lift. I say make them apologize if it costs us thus maintaining our National disning a would guarter. Im for war to the kulfe and the kulfe to the lift. I say make them apologize if it costs us thus maintaining our National disning a will guarter. Pin for war to the kulfe and the kulfe to the lift. I say make them apologize if it costs us thus maintaining our National disning a will guarter. Pin for war to the kulfe and the kulfe to the lift. I say make them apologize if it costs us thus maintaining our National disning a will guarter. Pin for war to the kulfe and the kulfe to the lift. I say make them apologize if it costs us thus maintaining our National disning a will guarter. Pin for war to the kulfe and the kulfe to the lift. I say make them apologize if it costs us the lift. I say make them apologize if it costs us the lift. I say make them apologize if it costs us the lift. I say make them apologize if it costs us the lift. I say make them apologize if it costs us the lift. I say make them apologize if it costs us the lift. I say make them apologize if it costs us the lift. I say make them apologize if it costs us the lift. I say make them apologize if it costs us the lift. I say make them apol in his mental equipment to serve as a responsible

A complete enumeration of the ships of the new American Navy, their names, size, guns, etc., can be found in The Tribune Almanae for 1892, a second edition of which is now in press.

"The Toronto Empire" contains this remark: Lord Salisbury's famous dictum in the Behring Sea negotiations, that if another Canadian vessel were seized, it would be taken back again by the British fleet, will, however, illustrate the statement that there is sometimes an end even to Imperial endurance and

Will "The Empire" be good enough to inform us when, where, and under what circumstances Lord Salisbury gave utterance to this "famous dictum"? We generally manage to get the news in New-York, but this "dictum" has wholly es-

PERSONAL.

Anton Rubinstein has decided to go to St. Petersburg in a short time, for the purpose of giving several concerts for the benefit of the starving peasants of Russia. It is also possible that he will give one concert in Berlin with the same end in view.

The wife of Max O'Rell, who is figuring publicly as a writer, having translated her husband's books, is an

Fieldmarshal-Lleutenant Anton Hainzinger, Austria, who died from the effects of the influenza a few days ago in Vienna, was an excellent singer. When a young man he almost decided to devote himself to an operatic career. He inherited a liking for the stage from his mother, who was the court-actress, Amalla Hainzinger. The dead officer retired from the army in 1882.

It is intimated that Roger Q. Mills has decided not

fendant has been placed in a decidedly unfavorsuggested that on the night of the fire, as Mme, Hading's maid was arranging her room for the night, the old cat probably stole in after her, determined to put an end to her rivai. The bodies of both were found there, the marks on them showing that there had been a cruel fight. No doubt in the struggle they upset the table, and were then asphyxiated by the smoke. Mme, Hading has lost valuable jewelry, laces, and her old and curious tea and coffee services, choice farmiture and carpets, on which there was no insurance.

The late Dr. Philpott, Bishop of Worcester, owed his appointment in a measure, it is said, to a little mistake of Dr. Whewell, master of Trinity College, told, one is to infer that the latter gentleman's name was also considered when the vacant office came to be filled. Trinity Lodge, at Cambridge, is by ancient custom a royal residence; but when the Queen visited Cambridge, the heedless Doctor welcomed her to "my humble roof," instead of to "Your Majesty's Royal residence," and this slip was laid up against him. Cambridge. From the way in which the story is

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The landscape work of both professional and amateur photographers, of which an enormous amount is done every year, would have a value of which they little dream, if some of their pictures were added to collections now being made for scientific purposes. Professor William M. Davis, of Harvard College, for infessor William M. Davis, of Harvard College, for in-stance, has an assortment, to which he is anxious to add, illustrating the physical geography and geology of this country. He seeks not only views of remark-able mountain scenery, but also of more modest sub-jects: hills, rivers, harbors, gorges, wharves, mills and other industrial establishments associated with local topography, railroads, canals, cliffs, curious rock structures, tornadoes, ice-jams and other meteorological While gifts of either prints or lantern slides incidents. of this kind are welcomed, payment is made for specimens which prove desirable. Professor Davis even pays postage both ways on such photographs as are sent to him at Cambridge for examination, if they are prepared for mailing in accordance with his

It has been found that half-burned are carbons will cut glass. Containing, as they do, many of the characteristics of the diamond, this is not surprising. Unfortunately, the street arab has discovered this fact, and now amuses himself by scratching plate glass fact, and now amuses himself by scratching plate glass windows and doing other destructive work. The only remedy is for the lamp teliminer to leave no fragments of the candles in the streets.—(Practical Electricity. A cakewalk for the championship of the United

States is one of the coming attractions of the winter. What next!

Mistress-Norah, how does it happen I find you idling away your time in that rocking chair!
Domestic (with languid majesty)-Pm not idling, mem. I am reposing, I'm a Delsarsheau, mem.—
Chicago Tribune.

Great as Chicago is, it has as yet no typical figure to represent it, as Father Knickerbocker represents New-York. To supply that defect, "The Inter-Ocean" offers three prizes of \$200, \$100 and \$50 respectively for the three best sketches of a male or female figure which will be typical of that city. The drawings must be ade on cardboard and sent to the director of the Art institute of Chicago before March 1, 1892. THE FARMER'S SONG BIRD.

You may talk about the music of the thrush, singing from a shady nook in June; You may tell me how in early morning's hush Robins' throats their melosty attune; You may even pease the chatter of the wren, But to me the sweetest warbling in the world is the cut out cut cutiaweut, Cut cut out cut dawcut, Cut cut out cut adweut, Cut cut out cut adweut.

Of the ordinary hen!

I have naught against the bobolink to say,
Nor the blackbird's crazy quiverings;
I can listen quite enchanted all the day
If the oriole above me sings.
Gainst the highlingale I've not a single word,
But I claim there's no singing in the world
Likasze cut cut cut cutdawcut,
Cut cut out cutdawcut, Cut cut cut cut Cut cut cut cut dawcut

Of our galling.

Tis a pean and a promise all in one,

Tis an invitation to a feast;

Tis an honest boast of useful labor done.

And it tells of capital increased.

Oh, I prulse no fancy bird with tongue or pen.

For to me the noblest music in the world.

Is the cut cut out cutdawcut.

Cut cut cut cut cutdawcut,

Cut cut cut cut cut

dawcut

dawcut

ben! Of our gallinaceous bird!

Of the common barnyard hen!

True, 'tis not a cultured operatic song.

Like the caged canary shouts and trilla;
But it often makes a city fellow long

For his boyhood back among the hills.

White he dreams he's barefoot, hunting eggs again

To that most pathetic music in the world.

To the cut cut cut dadweut.

Cut cut cut cut dadweut.

Cut cut cut cut cut

Cut cut cut cut

Cut this mother's speckled hen!

Of his mother's speckled hen! -(George Horton in Chicago Herald. Colonel Higginson tells this little story in "Harper's

"When in my childhood a Pr by night to the Ursufine Convent on Mount Benedict and burned it over the heads of the women and girls who were its sole occupants, I watched the flames from a distance by my mother's side, and shared her indigthe right of way. In our city streets the right of nation. The next morning, when the family butcher way is conceded, for obvious reasons, to ambulances and fire-engines, which usually make noise enough scattment, and to find sympathy for her own. to warn everybody of their approach. They can-not take into account, however, the existence of uncommonly stupid drivers, such as the one who held the reins on the car that came to grief in unquestionably, the popular sympathy of the period, brought up on Fox's Book of Martyrs, and quite

nowadays for engineers to undergo examination as to color-blindness. It looks as though drivers of street cars would have to prove their possession of reasonably acute hearing, as well as a fair degree of common sense, before being allowed to take a place on the front platform.

Governor Hill has denied "The World's" double-A young gentleman, who has just been arrested, is

described as having the ability to chew glass and cat tacks and to break straps by the expansion of his chest. It is sad to think that so gifted a person should come to grief. But, then, genius ever was unfortunate.

ENTITLED TO SOME CONSIDERATION.

From The Detroit Free Press,
It we undertake to whip and humiliate this little South American country we shall do it, of course. But the cost would be enormous in money and in human life. Thousands of lives and hundreds of millions of dollars will be sacrificed in the subjugation of a country many thousands of miles away, and it is worth while to take these circumstances into account in making up the programme as to Chili now. WILL THIS RULE WORK BOTH WAYS?

From The Washington Post,

If, as the Democratic organs claim, reciprocity is
free trade in spots, is not Mr. Springer's tariff policy
protection in patches?

ONE PHASE OF THE QUESTION. From The Boston Herald.

From The Boston Herald.

An estremed correspondent desires to know why we spell it Chili instead of Chile. We reply that our reasons are to be found in the dictionaries and gazetteers, all of which agree upon the former spelling. We are aware that the state Department some time since ordered that it should hereafter be spelled the other way, but popular usage and the dictionaries are authorities which go a great way in the matter of orthography in this country. Besides, there is a wide chasm between the State Department and Chili just at present. They differ in several other respects beside in that of epcling.

A PACK OF COWARDS, ANYHOW From The Boston Journal. As with silver, so with the tariff, the Democratic party is afraid of its policy.

THE NEW SUPREME COURT JUSTICE.

From The Boston Herald (Ind.) From The Boston Herald (Ind.)

The vacancy on the United States Supreme bench occasioned by the death of Mr. Justice Bradley will be the third which President Harrison will have been called upon to fill. It is safe to say in advance that it will be well filled. The President's judicial appointments have been above reproach.

AN OUTPOST OF THE METROPOLIS. From The Hartford Conrant.

becoming vacant a year from next March, but to wait for the next chance thereafter.

Mme. Jane Hading's loss by the recent fire in her flat in Paris amounted to \$60,000; and the actress is quoted as saying that it was possibly due to a fight between her two cats in the absence of their mistress. The older one was an old favorite that resented the attentions shown to the younger, a recent present to Mme. Hading, frequently attacking